And Scolds Republican Senators for Wasting Time.

He Intimates that the Minority Is Violating Its Agreement and Endeavoring to Throttle the Tariff Bill.

SPECULATORS PROTECTED

Mr. Chapman Refuses to Say Who Purchased Sugar Stock.

Threats of the Senate Committee of No Avail-The Suit Against the Leland Stanford Estate.

WASHINGTON, June 9.- The early hours of the session of the Senate were marked by quite lively discussions, the main point at issue being the time alleged by Mr. Vest to be consumed by Republicans. Although the Senate was operating under the fiveminute rule the Republicans did not find it difficult to discuss each paragraph and each amendment as long as they desired, and the debate which followed the first paragraph taken up was condemned by the Democrats in severe terms. It was asserted that the Republicans were abusing the good faith of

Some routine business preceded the resumption of the tariff debate. Bills were passed as follows: To supply the deficiency in the grant of public lands to the State of Mississippi; to reclassify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks; to extend the time limit for the construction | has laid the foundation of a scheme to conof a bridge at Burlington, Ia.

The tariff bill was then laid before the This is a project which has caused more Senate. An amendment to place broom corn on the dutiable list at \$6 per ton was lost. | surveys for other purposes have been used The next paragraph placed a duty of 20 | in making computations as to the feasibility per cent. on hay. Mr. Gallinger offered an of the plan. Mr. McCleary now proposes amendment to make the rate \$3 per ton. | that the United States government shall, Messrs. Hale, McMillan and Dolph protested against the reduction of the duty on baled hay as injurious to the interests of the farmers in the States along the Cana-

Mr. Vest became extremely impatient at the disposition on the other side to debate this paragraph in a passionate outburst he arraigned not only the Republican side for delaying progress on the bill, but some of his Democratic associates for refusing to co-operate in pushing its consideration. "If you are going to defeat this bill," said he, turning to the Republican side, his words flowing in a perfect torrent, defeat it like men, not like thieves in the night by that the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandier) keeps standing at the head of the editorial columns of his paper in black, proud type, his slogan that it is better to kill time than kill industries. At this rate this bill will not be disposed of in six months, and you over there (shaking his fist menacingly at the other side) want to kill this bill like an ox in the shambles, while the people are holding up their trembling and helpless hands praying for action. I protest, in the language of the distinguished chairman of the ways and means committee (Mr. Mills) when his bill was before the House, if you are to defeat this bill, strike it down in open debate, don't nibble it to death like pismires, or kick it to death like grasshoppers."

During the day considerable progress was made on the tariff bill. The agricultural schedule which has been hanging fire for several days was finally disposed of and schedule H, spirits, wines and liquors, was entered upon. The feature of the consid eration of the bill was the withdrawal in many instances of the Jones "compromise, amendments, allowing the committee amendments of the original House provisions to stand. Just before the Senate went into executive session another fiveminute arrangement was made to begin Monday to complete the schedule under A short executive session preceded the adjournment at 5:15.

Senator Jones is contemplating an amend-ment to the sugar schedule when the tariff bill shall be taken out of the committee of the whole and considered in open session. His amendment will modify the provision imposing an additional one-tenth of a cenupon sugar imported from countries which like Germany, pay a bounty upon sugar

DECLINED TO ANSWER.

Mr. Chapman Would Not Tell Who Speculated in Sugar. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- E. R. Chapman, of the New York brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, was before the Senate investigating committee again to-day. He declined yesterday to answer questions concerning his firm's handling of sugar stock and asked for time to consult counsel. He saw Judge Shellabarger, of this city, last night and obtained a written opinion from him as to his legal rights. This opinion is supposed to have been to the effect that he could not be compelled to answer. The question whether his firm had bought and any Senator was put in various forms so

The witness then, at the committee's request, read the statute providing for the punishment of witnesses who should decline to answer questions put by congressional committees, but after reading it persisted in his refusal to answer questions.
Asked at this point if he had anything further to say, Mr. Chapman added: "At the session of the committee yesterday a letter was read from Senator Brice that has caused me some embarrassment. It was a surprise, as I had no intimation that such a letter would be sent to the com-mittee. I will so far depart from the de-cision I have just announced as to testify that since the Hon. Calvin S. Brice became a member of the Senate of the United States he has not bought or sold through our house directly or indirectly a share of stock of the American Sugar Refining Com-pany or a share of stock of any industrial company dealt in on the New York Stock

Senator Allen then went through the list of Senators alphabetically, asking in each case if the Senator named had speculated and the witness each time refused to answer. When Senator Allen had received this reply to the question concerning him-self he said to the witness: "I want to state to you in connection with this question, Mr. Chapman, that I am the William V. Allen whose name is embraced in the preceding question, and I give you full liberty and make personal request of you to testify before this committee if I have had any business transactions with your firm or through your firm in the purchase or sale of sugar stocks or any other stocks during that period. I hope you will waive your privilege, as you look at it, to that extent." But Mr. Chapman persisted in his refusal to answer the question as he did made similar requests concerning themselves. Finally the committee decided to the request of members of the committee that the witness should state whether he knew of any sugar stock transactions on their part and to grant no further time for consideration on the part of the witness, but Mr. Chapman pleaded that he should have until Monday to decide upon his course of action. Without pressing the matter the committee excused Mr. Chapman, but decided to lay his case before the Senate and have it certified to the dis-

THE STANFORD ESTATE. Measures Intended to Benefit the Big

trict attorney, as was done with corre-

University. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator Hoar to-day followed up his effort to have the judiciary committee investigate the claim of the government against the estate of the late Senator Stanford with a bill to release the government's claim on the estate so

far as the estate has been or may be given

to the Leland Stanford, jr., University. The

bill authorizes the President to make the

release so far as the estate was given to

tives. It is provided that the release shall be so framed as not to discharge any other person or corporation liable for the government's claim against the Pacific rail-

Mr. Maguire, of California, introduced a joint resolution to the same effect in the House. Mr. Maguire says the bill and resolution cover three-fourths of all the lands granted to the Central Pacific. These cover alternate sections in a best twenty miles wide and eight hundred miles long, extending from Ogden to San Francisco, or equivalent to 5,120,000 acres. Mr. Maguire roughly estimates this land as worth from 50 cents to 1.25 per acre, and allowing 75 cents as a low average. It is worth about \$4,000,000. The bill and resolution are intended to prevent the road from perfecting title to this vast tract.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has received service of the notice on behalf of the government that the estate of her husband will be held liable for Pacific railroad obligations. The service of this notice has been transmitted to the Department of Justice, by the United States district attorney at San Francisco.

States district attorney at San Francisco.
The ten days allowed by the California law within which Mrs. Stanford might admit the debt and thus avoid litigation, expired yesterday. It is, of course, expected that this admission will not be made. To-day is, therefore, the first day on which the government can make application to the Suernment can make application to the Su-perior Court of San Francisco to have the claim of the United States made superior to all other claims, except funeral expenses and those incident to the last illness of the deceased. The California law gives the government this preference and those interested in the prosecution expect that move as the next in order by the Attorney-general. Whether this application will be made to-day or held for a time is not known. There is no limit within which the Attorney-general must act. He might delay until all the other claims had been passed on. This will cover next month. But it is the belief of members of the California delegation to Congress that the Attorney-general has either applied to the courts to-day or will apply very soon. It is said there will be advantage in this, as it would keep the Stanford estate from being depleted by the compromises and payment of private claims. Unofficial information has been received to the effect that private claims have already been paid to the extent of \$3,500,000, and to this extent the assets subject to the government claim are reduced.

M'CLEARY'S CANAL SCHEME. Plan to Connect the Gulf of Mexico

with Hudson Bay. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, who is a member of the committee on railroads and canals, nect the Gulf of Mexico with Hudson bay. or less discussion in the Northwest and in conjunction with the Canadian government, make a preliminary survey to ascertain whether, in the first place, the scheme is feasible, and, if so, what the probable cost will be. Mr. McCleary's plan is to have the survey made by the way of Minnesota river, whose headwaters and those of the Red river of the North nearly join through Big Stone and Traverse lakes. In high water, boats of considerable size have crossed from one lake to the other and it would not require a very large canal to connect the waters of the Red and Minnesota rivers. While the difficulty of connecting the Red and Minnesota rivers is not great, it is claimed that the rapids in the Winnipeg river have always discouraged the Canadian government from the undertaking. There have been several conventions of citizens of northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Winnipeg, looking to the opening of the Winnipeg river, in the hope that they might find a short water outlet to the seaboard. Each of those connections has been confronted with the obstruction in the Winnipeg river, but Mr. McCleary thinks that if the United States should take some steps toward opening up a channel on this side of the boundary, the Canadian government might be inclined to take some action looking to opening the

Winnipeg river.

Now that the proposition has been agreed to by the committee on railroads and canals to survey a canal to connect the Ohio with the great lakes and another has been favorably talked of to survey a canal connecting the great lakes and the Hudson river, he thinks that it is but just that another project of interest to the West shall be considered, and he will urge it before

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Percentages as Fixed by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The report of June 1, consolidated from the returns of the correspondents of the Agricultural Bureau, makes the acreage of winter wheat sown, compared with that which was harvested last year, 99 per cent., being a decrease of one point. There is an increase of acreage as compared with 1893 in but ten States, the principal part of which was made in the States of Kansas and Illinois. The percentages of winter wheat acreage of the principal States are: Ohio, 95; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 91; Illinois, 122; Kansas, 120; California, 103. The percentage of spring wheat area for the whole country is 87.8 per cent., being a reduction from last year's average of 12.2 points. The percentages of spring wheat acreage of the principal States are: Minnesota, 87; Nebraska, 81; South Dakota, 85; North Dakota, 90. The average percentage of acreage for both spring and winter wheat for the whole country is 95.3, making a total area, in round numbers, of 33,000,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat has im-

proved since last report a little less than 2 points, being \$3.2 per cent., against \$1.4 on May 1. The percentages of the principal States are as follows: Ohio, 96; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 93; Illinois, 84; Missouri, \$2; Kansas, 57; California, 60. The condition as to cover every month since February, of spring wheat presents an average for the invertable response was a refusal the entire country of 88 per cent., and for the principal spring wheat States as follows: Wisconsin, 96; Minnesota, 99; Iowa, 90; Nebraska, 44; South Dakota, 79; North Dakota, 97; Washington, 89; Ore-

The preliminary report places the acreage of oats at nearly 1 point less than last year. The general average for the wnole country is 99.1. The returns show the condition to be 87, against 88.9 last June.

The preliminary returns of acreage makes the breadth devoted to barley 98.5 per cent. of that of last year. The average condition June 1 was 82.2, against 88.3 on the same date last year and 92.1 in 1892. The acreage in rye is 95.3 per cent. of that of last year and 92.1 in 1892. last year. Average condition, June 1, 93.2.

A very decided decrease in the average of rice is shown by June returns. The breadth seeded in 1894 is but 76.4 per cent. of last year's acreage. The average condition is 97.1.

tion is 97.1.

The peach crop, commercially considered, is practically a failure. The condition of apples is rather better than that of peaches. Conditions are high in Northern districts, but relate principally to blooms. No fruit is expected in the Piedmont and Ohio valley districts, and but little in the Missouri belt. Prospects are brighter in the mountain and Pacific States. The area of clover decreased 3.8 per cent. below that of last year. Conditions are reported at 87.8. The general average of spring pasture is 82, against 97.7 last month.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Anderson Scholars Shake Hands with President Cleveland.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 9.-The Anderson scholars put in the forenoon in visiting the various departments, where they were heartily welcome. At every public building the executive officer in charge did his utmost to furnish every facility and explanation of the workings of the machinery of government. The Corcoran Art Gallery was also visited. In the afternoon President Cleveland gave the party a private reception, shaking hands with each member as Representative Bynum introduced them. The young ladies of the party were much disappointed at not seeing Mrs. Cleveland and the babies, but these had, Cleveland and the bables, but these had, unfortunately left for their summer vacation at Gray Gables before the Anderson tourists arrived here. To-morrow there will be pleasant drives to Arlington and the Soldiers' Home, after which the start for home will be made. The health of the entire party remains excellent. The tour has been a great educational success, and so well satisfied are the trustees and the teachers with the success of their experiment that a similar tour, covering perhaps a different itinerary, is contemplated for next year. Mr. Durbin, treasurer of the School Board, left for home this evening.

Proposed Permanent Exposition. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Senator Walsh, of Georgia, to-day introduced a bill providing for the location of a permanent exposition to be established at Washington, for the display of the products and resources of the several States and Territories, and the university during Senator Stanford's | creating a commission, to consist of the lifetime or has been bequeathed by him or Postmaster-general, the Secretary of the

to report a plan for the proposed exposition to Congress. In introducing the bill Senator Walsh also presented a memorial from the Southern immigration congress, representing fifteen States, urging the appropriation of money by Congress and by the legislatures of the States and Territories for the proposed exposition. Referring to the the proposed exposition. Referring to the matter in an interview, Mr. Waish said he was surprised that steps had not heretofore been taken to secure an exposition at the national capital. His idea is that the exposition should be permanent and free to the public.

Little Work in the House. WASHINGTON, June 8.-The House held a short session to-day, and practically no business was transacted. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up at an early hour, but very little progress was made in the reading, only seven and one-half pages out of 1371/2 being covered, and the only amendment adopted was to re-establish the Quapaw agency in Indian Territory, which was consolidated with the United States agency at Muskogee by the pending bill. There was one bill passed to regulate the procedure in criminal cases in the District of Minnesota, and a resolution of inquiry as to the desirability of establishing a station of the Fish Commission in the Fairmount Park garden in Philadelphia. There was a very slim attendance, and at 3:36 o'clock Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, compelled an adjournment on account of the lack of

Salaries of Postal Clerks. WASHINGTON, June 9.- The Senate today passed a bill fixing the salaries of railway postal clerks. It provides that they shall be divided into seven classes. The salaries for each class shall not exceed the following amounts annually: First class, \$800; second class, \$1,000; third class, \$1,200; fourth class, \$1,300; fifth class, \$1,500; sixth class, \$1,600; seventh class, \$1,800. The Postmaster-general is authorized to fix salaries in the different classes according to the hours of work. Provision is also made for

detailing clerks of class seven as chief clerks of divisions. Sleeping Car Companies Aroused. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- A bill introduced in the House of Representatives to regulate sleeping cars has aroused opposition from the Puliman and Wagner car companies, and they have asked the committee to give them a hearing on it. The bill limits the rate to half of 1 cent a mile for lower berths and one-third of 1 cent per mile for upper berths, and would compel the companies to furnish safes and assume the responsi-bility for valuables. The sleeping car in-terests will be heard on June 26.

No Troublesome Coxeyites. WASHINGTON, June 9.-General Scho field to-day received notice from the judicial officers of Wyoming that everything

is quiet along the line of the Northern Pa-

cific railway, and that the presence of troops is no longer necessary to restrain the Coxeyites from interfering with traffic.

General Notes. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Secretary Carlisle, late this afternoon, received a telegram from Captain Hooper, commanding the revenue cutter Brush, now at San Francisco, stating that there was no truth in the report that the Bear had been wrecked at the entrance to Sitka harbor. All the manuscript material of the eleventh census, with the exception of three volumes, has been completed, and is in readiness for the Government Printing Office. During the month two divisions will be abolished and several hundred clerks dismissed. A large number of changes will probably take place on the 15th inst. B. F. McCreedy, of Indianapolis, arrived The clerk of the committee on naval af-

fairs, of which Senator McPherson is chairman, says that the trouble with which the Senator is suffering is an enlargement of the vein about the heart. The Senator is at his home in Jersey City.

REV. DR. CAVE UPHELD

HIS UTTERANCES STRONGLY IN-DORSED BY ST. LOUIS WOMEN.

Resolutions Adopted in Which "Few Indisputable Facts" in Behalf of the South Are Presented.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.-At the meeting held last evening by the Southern Women's Historical Society of this city the oration of Dr. Cave at the unveiling of the monument to the memory of the confederate soldiers and sailors at Richmond, Va., was read and warmly applauded. A committee presented the following resolutions and preamble, which were unanimously adopt-

"Whereas, as for many years the Southern people have borne misrepresentations, slanders, abuses, sneers and jeers, hoping that time would soften the animosity of their conquerers, and 'Whereas, the policy of silence has not proved a shining success, therefore, be it "Resolved, That in our opinion the policy of silence under falsehood and abuse is unwise, and should be no longer pur-

sued; and be it further "Resolved, That we send the Rev. Dr. Cave our heartfelt thanks for the breaking of that bad policy, and assure him that we also have ever held the unwavering faith that an enlightened posterity will decide that the South was in the right; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we herewith present to the thinking people of the city a few indis-putable facts on which the South will rest her case in the calm confidence of winning the verdict: "First-That wars of conquest are per se "Second-And wars of defense are always

Third-That from the first to the last day of the war the North fought a war of conquest.
"Fourth-That from the first to the last day of the war the South fought a war of "Fifth-That the South, from the first,

was eager for peace—prayed for peace.
"Sixth—That the North's answer to her prayer was the army of 2,772,408 men to hurl on the South to kill, desolate and "Seventh-That at no time did the South have half (if she had one-third) as many men to meet these merelless invaders.
"Eighth—That in its four years' efforts to conquer the South the North used the enormous sum of \$2,714,000,000. "Ninth—That in her effort to resist conquest the South had no money, but she spent her heart's blood without stint.
"By these and other indisputable facts the South will be judged."

WARM POLITICAL FIGHT.

Fishback Opposing Berry's Re-Election to the United States Senate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 9.-The United States senatorial contest assumed an interesting aspect to-day, and it now seems probable that one of the hottest party political fights ever witnessed in Arkansas is on. Governor Fishback is opposing Senator Berry for re-election. It was decided to hold primaries and mutually agreed by the candidates that no canvass of the State Would be made. Up to the present time eleven counties have held primary elections, eight of which instructed for Barry and three for Fishback Saveral for Berry and three for Fishback. Several county conventions in addition have passed resolutions indorsing Senator Berry's course in the Senate. Governor Fishback has bolted the agreement to make a canvass and to-day wrote Senator Berry that he would take the stump in behalf of his candidacy. This action was prompted by a resolution adopted by the Fishback Club at Fort Smith strongly intimating that Senator Berry is using federal patronage to secure his re-election.

"Signal of Peace" Unveiled.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The bronze statue, "Signal of Peace," the gift of Judge Lambert Tree to Lincoln Park, was unveiled this afternoon with simple ceremonies. The statue is the work of Cyrus Ballin, and represents an Indian seated on a pony, holding aloft upon a spear the feathered emblem of peace. It won honorable mention at the Paris salon in 1891 and was also exhibited at the world's fair.

World's Fair Stock Dividend. CHICAGO, June 9.—Officials of the World's Columbian Exposition sent to the stockholders, to-day, the ten-per-cent, dividend declared last May, aggregating \$790.—000. Of this sum the city received about

Sealers Captured by the Grant. SEATTLE, Wash., June 9.—The United States cutter Grant arrived here last night. She had started for Alaska, but off Cape Flattery captured two schooners, the C. C. Perkins and the Puritan, with 380 seal-

THE WAR NOT ENDED

BRAZILIANS STILL FIGHTING EACH OTHER IN RIO GRANDE.

Six Thousand Rebels Advancing on the State Capital-Salvador's Ex-President at Panama.

BUENOS AYRES, June 9.-Information is received from official sources in Rio Grande, Brazil, that General Pinta, at the head of eight hundred rebels, has taken Cangassa. The government forces made stout resistance, but were forced to retreat before the rebels, who are now marching on Pelatas. General Dormelles defeated the government troops in the Missions territory and then formed a junction with General Saraiva. The government forces are massing under General Hipolito Ribeiro and will advance to Ibicuya, where they hope to give battle to General Pinta before he reaches Pelatas.

Word comes from Montevideo that Gen. Saraiva has united the scattered bands of revolters and is now marching to attack the city of Rio Grande. His force is estimated at six thousand, and he has fifteen pieces of artillery. His plans include the seizure of government munitions of war on the frontier and attacks on points which furnish supplies to Peixoto's forces.

Salvador's Ex-President Escapes. NEW YORK, June 9.-A dispatch from Panama says: Gen. Carlos Ezeta, ex-President of Salvador, arrived here to-day on malan interference. Guatemala, he said, sent four thousand soldiers into Salvador where, disguised in the uniform of the latter country, they fought the government. In the battles between his forces and the enemy, the ex-President said three thou-sand men were killed and seven thousand wounded. He declared that his brother, General Antonio Ezeta, was alive, and showed a message from him which said he had sought refuge on board the United States war ship Bennington at La Lib-

A dispatch from La Libertad says: There was a battle here this morning over a dispute as to who should be the commandant of La Libertad. Two followers of Gutier-rez appeared and laid claim to the post and each had a telegraph order telling him to take charge of the barracks. Each man insisted on assuming command and at length they separated and, collecting forces to their support, engaged in a skirmish in the streets. Three men were killed and five wounded. One of the claimants fled and the other took command of the barracks. Order was quickly restored

Wants to Punish Americans. dent in the Mosquito country. Only the presence of a naval force of the United

Cable Notes. Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, is The French government has decided to ask the Chamber for a credit of \$300,000 in

Times," have informed the St. James Gathe Panama lobbytst, in contumacium, Dr. Herz for a long time past has been a fugi-

tive in England. His extradition has repeatedly been attempted by the French government, but owing to the conditions of his health the fugitive has succeeded in escaping being brought to trial.

Resignation of Director Tomlins. CHICAGO, June 9 .- William L. Tomlins, who for nineteen years has been director of the Apollo Musical Club, of this city, has resigned. The resignation is the result of a disagreement with the club managers over his salary.

The Glens Falls Insurance Company Is one of the oldest and largest companies in the United States. If you want the best indemnity against loss by fire, buy a Glens Falls policy.

THIS CURIOUS THING

Is a Sweat Gland. Its mouth is called a PORE. There are 7,000,000 in the human skin. Through them are discharged

> many impurities. To close them means death. Sluggish or clogged pores mean yellow, mothy skin, pimples, blotches, eczema. The blood becomes impure. Hence serious blood hu-

Perfect action of the Means clear, wholesome

skin, pure blood, GREATLY Means beauty and health.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Exerts a peculiar, purifying action upon the skin, and through it upon the blood.

Hence its cures of distressing humors are speedy, permanent and economical.

Like all of the CUTICURAS, it is pure, sweet, gentle, and effective. Mothers are its warmest friends.

Sold throughout the world. Price, \$1. POTTER
DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

For Pimples, use Cuticura Soap.

WOMEN FULL OF PAINS

Aches, and weaknesses find comfort, strength, and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster.



Piles, Bunions, Eczema, Old Sores, Tetter, Ulcers, Ringworm, Burns, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Cuts, and all Skin Diseases.

This Salve is the best, safest, surest, and most agreeable remedy ever compounded. You will be delighted with it. Try it and be convinced. For sale by druggists, and GUARANTEED. Price, 50c per box, or send 50c for box by mail. CHESCENT REMEDY CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING.

PERSONAL CHECKS AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY TRAVELERS CHEQUES afford all facilities of your own bank account any-whresing the world. Paid at face value everywhere.

TO DO BUSINESS ONE MUST REACH THE POCKETBOOKS OF THE PEO-PLE. We believe we are sizing the extent of the pile about right in the following items:

We sell all the new patterns and shapes in Star Waists at 88c-just 12c less than all

NECKWEAR SALE

We have purchased 500

dozen Neckwear from one of

the most prominent manu-

facturers in the country. We

had to buy this quantity to

get them at a price. We are

35c

They are all worth \$1,75c

selling them at

3 for \$1.

Wash Suits

The coolest and most eco-

nomical Suit you can buy

your boys is a Wash Suit.

We have them in extremely

nobby patterns at \$1.25,

\$1.50, \$2, \$3, and \$5. Odd

We are selling the above shape

Straw Hats at 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.50

and \$2 in both Men's and Boys'.

We carry a large line of Children's

novelties in Straw goods and an ex-

cellent line of Ladies' Sailors.

Wash Pants, 50c.

BOYS' Clothing Sale

Beginning with Monday, we offer all our \$7. \$6 and \$5 three-piece

Vestee Suits go at

and Vestee Suits at All our \$12, \$10, \$9, and \$8 three-piece and

Monday Only

We offer twenty dozen Ladies'

\$1.39

competitors. the German steamer Valeria. He declared his defeat in Salvador was due to Guate-Ladies' Shirt Waist Sale

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 9.-A strong faction of the government party, encour-Shirt Waists, custom made, style as aged by Zelaya, is insisting that severe above represented for measures be taken against Americans resi-

States has prevented outrages on Americans. General Oritiz has been sent to Leon to try to pacify the malcontents. That are worth \$2. The same style and workmanship and 50c. They come in the is represented in these Waists as those that have been made to order latest shapes, in knots, bows this season at \$3. We have a variety of patterns that cannot fail to please. and 4-in-hands.

order to send troops to protect the French frontiers in Africa. The publishers of P. J. Tynan's book, "The Irish National Invincibles and Their zette, of London, that, contrary to the statement of that newspaper, Tynan is very much alive, and the publishers are prepared to prove this fact. The French Cabinet has decided to pro-ceed with the trial of Dr. Cornelius Herz,

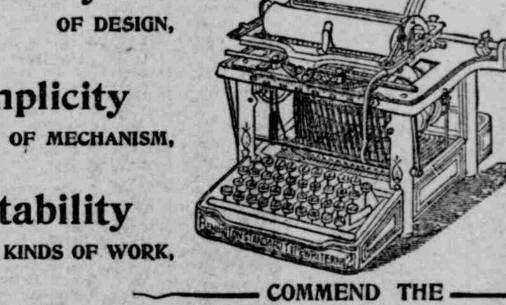
Trahey Knocked Out.

WEST MIDDLESEX, Pa., June 9.—Patrick Trahey, of Aurora, Hl., and Michael Farraher, of Youngstown, O., fought a prize fight here at daybreak for \$250 a side. In the fifth round Trahey was knocked out and the fight given to Farraher. About four hundred persons witnessed the mill.

Originality Simplicity

Adaptability

TO ALL KINDS OF WORK,



Remington Typewriter:

Ingenuity

Durability OF CONSTRUCTION

OF DEVICES,

Progress IN IMPROVEMENTS,

Remington Standard Typewriter

~ EVERY ONE ~ EVERYWHERE ~ BUYERS WILL ALWAYS DO WELL TO EXAMINE OUR LATEST MODEL.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 327 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Indianapolis House, 34 East Market St.

GREATEST BARGAINS



Ever offered in this city in FINE

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CARRIAGES, Etc.

196 South Meridian St.

We have some great bargains in Bicycles.